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## CHINA.

## HONGKONG—Leper Segregation.

Acting Asst. Surg. Hough reports, November 11:

An ordinance enacted by the legislative council of Hongkong, September 21, 1910, providing for the segregation and treatment of lepers, authorizes the governor in council to establish leper asylums from time to time and in such localities as he may see fit, and confirms the establishment of the leper asylum now existing at Au Tau. The ordinance allows lepers detained in asylums to build separate dwellings for their own use and at their own expense within the limits of the asylum, subject to such conditions as to plans, site, and drainage as the governor may impose. Any person knowing of the existence of a leper or a person reasonably suspected of being a leper outside the limits of an asylum is required to give information of the fact to the police authorities, who shall report the same to the civil medical officer, who shall report to the colonial secretary, and he in turn to the governor. After medical inspection and on certification by two physicians that the person is suffering from leprosy the governor shall order the leper to be committed to an asylum.

If the leper can show that he is able to provide medical treatment and isolation in his own abode he shall not be removed to an asylum, but he shall remain subject to observation, and in the event of a breach of the conditions under which he is allowed to remain in his own abode he shall be removed to a leper asylum. No person detained in a leper asylum shall leave the asylum without a written permit, and no one may enter an asylum without a permit, under penalty of fine. The governor may from time to time make such regulations as he may deem necessary (*a*) for inspection, examination, and removal of lepers to a leper asylum; (*b*) for the proper management and sanitation of asylums; (*c*) for the discipline and good order of the inmates; (*d*) for the custody and imprisonment within such asylums of lepers accused and found guilty of offenses; (*e*) for regulating the sittings and procedures of courts to be held under this ordinance; and (*f*) generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of the ordinance and for the well-being of the inmates of the asylums.

The governor may prohibit any leper who is not a naturalized British subject from residing within the limits of the colony of Hongkong, and may order such leper into arrest and detention until his departure.

A board of visitors is established under the ordinance to visit asylums and report on their maintenance.

## HAWAII.

Last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Piihuona, 4 miles from Hilo, April 9, 1910.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ramus reports in regard to plague-prevention work, November 28: